### **Construction Project Check-List** Check the contractor license number at www.cslb.ca.gov to make sure it is current and in good standing. Ask to see the contractor's pocket license and a current photo ID. Ask for a current list of contact information (telephone number and business address) for the contractor, subcontractors and suppliers. Find out from your local building department whether your project needs a building permit and confirm that your contractor will obtain all necessary permits. Get at least 3 contractor bids and references, and check out—in person—recent projects by the prospective contractors that had similar specifications. Ask whether your contractor carries general liability insurance and workers' compensation insurance for employees. Make sure all project materials and expectations are spelled out and signed in a written contract, including clean-up, debris removal, and site security. Ask your contractor if he or she understands exactly what you want? Have a timetable for each phase of your project and the corresponding payment schedule spelled out in the contract. Do not let payments get ahead of the work. Pay no more than 10% down or \$1,000, whichever is less.\* Never pay in cash. Keep all of your project documents, including payments, in a job file. Try searching your contractor's name online for additional reviews, but consider the source. \* There is an exception to this rule for about two dozen contractors who have filed a

blanket performance and payment bond with the Registrar. This information is noted

on the contractor's license detail page on CSLB's website.

### Resources

California Contractors State License Board 800.321.CSLB (2752) www.cslb.ca.gov

California Department of Insurance 800.927.4357 www.insurance.ca.gov

Research your city's building permit requirements via:

**League of California Cities** www.cacities.org

### **Free CSLB Publications**

What You Should Know Before Hiring a Contractor

A Consumer Guide to Filing Construction Complaints

A Homeowner's Guide to Preventing Mechanic's Liens

# what seniors should know Before Hiring





### CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD

**Department of Consumer Affairs** 



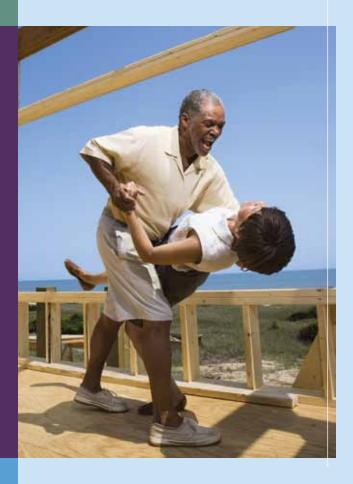
#### **CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD**

P.O. Box 26000 Sacramento, CA 95826-0026 800.321.CSLB (2752) www.cslb.ca.gov • CheckTheLicenseFirst.com

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

13P-066/0810





WHAT SENIORS SHOULD KNOW

## Before Hiring A Contractor

• Have a clear idea of the work you want done before you call in the professionals. Find the best contractor for your construction project by taking a few easy steps before you get started it'll save you a bundle in unexpected expenses, time and stress.

- Anyone performing home improvement work valued at \$500 or more (combined materials and labor) must be licensed by the Contractors State License Board (CSLB). CSLB-licensed contractors have passed trade and contractor license law exams, and have undergone professional background investigations. (Since 2005, new contractors have also been required to undergo a criminal background check.)
- Whether you search the telephone directory, an advertisement, or get recommendations from friends or neighbors, your first step is to ask the contractor for his or her state contractor license number. Verify that the number is active and in good standing by checking online at www.cslb.ca.gov, or by calling 800.321.CSLB (2752).
- CSLB also provides information about the contractor's bond, workers' compensation insurance status, and any pending or prior disciplinary actions.
- Read CSLB's booklet What You Should Know Before Hiring a Contractor. You can either download the publication from the CSLB website or have it mailed to you by calling the automated toll-free number.

## What Seniors Should Know About Common Contractor Scams

### Door-to-Door Solicitations

A solicitor may offer to do roofing, painting or paving work with "left-over" materials at a "reduced" or significantly discounted price. Once the payment is made, little or no work is done and the project is abandoned.

### • High Pressure Sales

A fast-talking operator pushes you for an immediate decision about work, which makes it impossible for you to get competitive bids, check licenses, or review references.

### Scare Tactics

A person who offers to perform a free inspection then claims a serious problem such as faulty wiring, bad plumbing, or a leaky roof that will put you in danger. This can lead to unnecessary and over-priced work.

### Demand for Cash

The worker insists that you pay in cash, sometimes going so far as to drive you to the bank to withdraw funds. With money in hand, the unscrupulous person takes the

money and abandons a substandard or unfinished project.

### • Illegally Large Down Payments

A contractor takes more for a down payment than is allowed by law, claiming to need instant cash for supplies or to pay workers. By law, a down payment cannot exceed 10 percent of the total project price or \$1,000, whichever is less.\*

### Verbal Agreements

The "contractor" states that a written contract is unnecessary and promises to deliver on the verbal agreement. He then performs shoddy work—or none at all—and leaves the property owner with no recourse.

